

The Great War---1091st Day

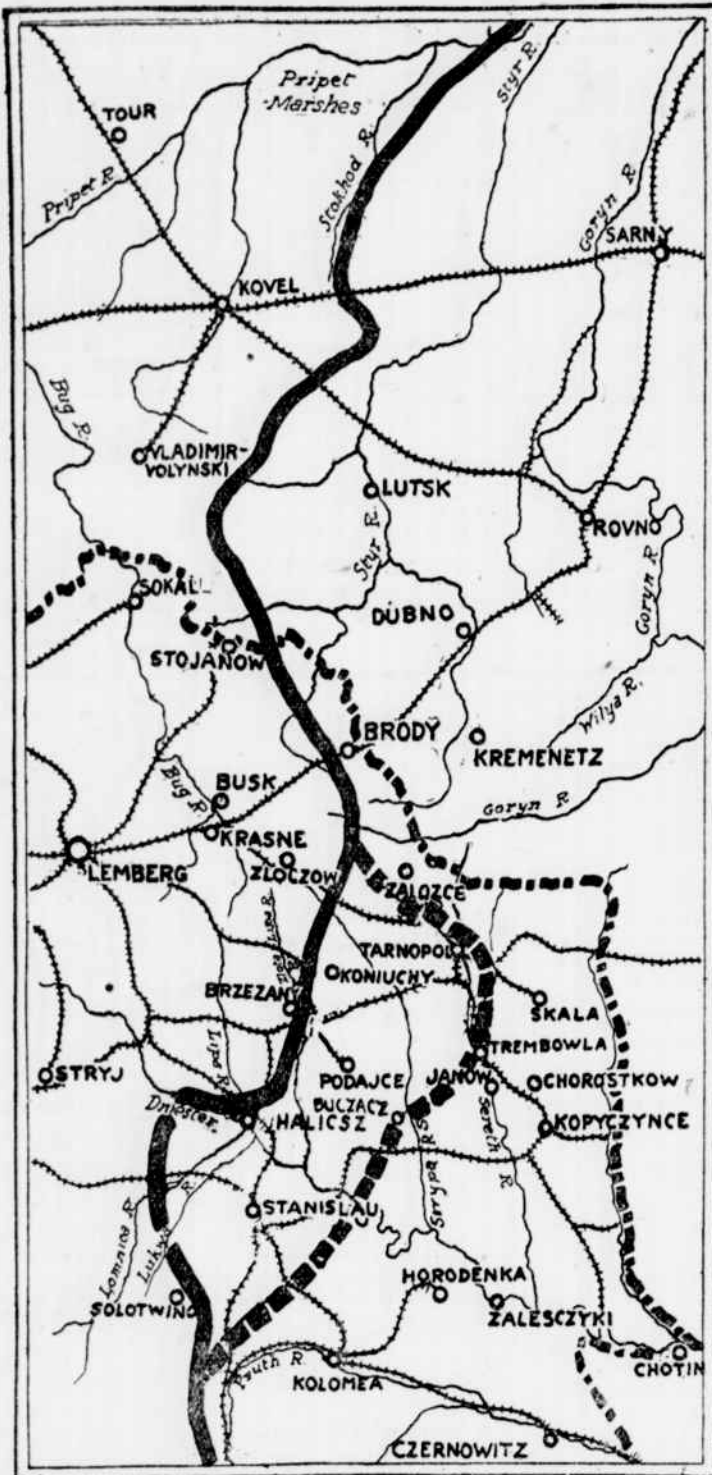
GROUND YIELDED BY RUSSIANS

French Crush Fierce Attack On Aisne Line

Berlin Claims Piercing of Mile Front and Capture of 1,150

Petain's Troops Gain in Champagne

Intense Gun Duel Is Unchecked on the British Front



The solid line represents the Russian front before the great retreat began. Inclosed within the dotted line is the territory taken by the Austro-Germans.

inflicting much damage and killing many of the occupants.

Confidence in U-boat Lost
On all these fronts, as well as on the left bank of the Meuse northwest of Verdun, the duel of the big guns of both armies continues with great violence.

In regard to the stubborn German efforts on the French front the military correspondent of "The Westminster Gazette" says:

"The German government has been stressing its professed confidence that the submarines must win the war. The reckless haste of the German operations reveals it as a lie. Why should the German troops be driven day by day to slaughter in France if it is certain the U-boats must win? Are we to assume that it is done simply for the sake of slaughter? Is it not done because it is known that these assertions about the U-boats are a fraud and that everything is staked upon the hope of exhausting France before America can bring her weight to bear?"

Crippled Hero Honored

Private Rescued Child When Ship Was Torpedoed

Paris, July 26. (DAY).—The newest member of the Legion of Honor is Private Charles Caulet, who, despite the amputation of his leg, risked his life to save a child who was drowning when the steamer La Madjerda was torpedoed. Caulet plunged into the water, rescued the child and by his coolness and courage set an example for others that materially aided rescue work.

The French passenger steamer La Madjerda was sunk by a submarine while voyaging between Oran, Algeria, and Marseilles. The survivors were picked up and taken to various ports. La Madjerda was a vessel of 1,918 tons gross.

points we recaptured the ground gained during the night by the adversary.
In Champagne enemy attacks were repulsed successfully during the course of the morning, followed in the afternoon by a violent bombardment, which extended on the left from Mont Blond and on the right as far as the neighborhood of the Casque. Our artillery replied energetically, which rendered impossible a sortie by the German infantry.
On both banks of the Meuse the artillery was very active. The day was calm on the rest of the front.
Belgian communication: A surprise attack attempted by the Germans during the night against our trenches north of Dinant failed completely, the enemy being repulsed by grenades.

GERMAN
Berlin, July 26 (DAY).—Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht: The artillery battle between the east and the Lys continues to rage with undiminished intensity, and on several occasions has increased to drumfire. At night the firing engagement slackened but little, and near Helwerden it again rose to very great intensity. English reconnoitering thrusts continued, but they met with no success.

In Artois strong artillery fire again is being directed against positions near Lens. By the use of flame throwers our Lubek storming troops near Monchy-le-Treux captured an important trench sector, which the enemy thrice vainly endeavored to recapture. Army of the German Crown Prince: After excellent artillery preparation detachments of the Westphalian regiment stormed during the evening a French position south of Ailles over a width of 1,800 metres to a depth of 400 metres. This morning northeast of Hurbise, Lower Rhenish battalions went forward for a surprise attack and wrested from the enemy dominating positions of a high ridge.

In Champagne Schleswig-Holstein and Brandenburg storming troops carried out a raid. They captured the remainder of the terrain on the Hochberg, which had remained in the hands of the French since the 14th. On all three battlefields the enemy made futile counter attacks, thus increasing his compulsory losses. Altogether, 1,150 prisoners, including 46 officers, and numerous trench pieces have been brought in.

Italian Front
ITALIAN
Rome, July 26. (DAY).—On the whole front the artillery and patrol activity was normal. During the night an isolated attack by the enemy southwest of Castagnavizza was broken up by our fire.
One of our airplanes paid a surprise visit, under adverse atmospheric conditions, to St. Lucia-Tomino, dropping a ton of high explosives on the railway works and doing considerable damage.

East
RUSSIAN
Petrograd, July 26. (DAY).—In the direction of Vilna there has been an artillery duel. In the region of Smorzon and Krevo the enemy's fire was more intense. East of Tarnopol, under enemy pressure, our troops retired to the Gnilidzno and Gnilza rivers.

Northeast of Trembowa, on Wednesday, superior German forces attacked and penetrated our positions on the River Gzina in the region of Loszinov. Efforts to restore the situation were unsuccessful.

At the same time, the enemy, penetrating our positions on the Serch to the south of Trembowa and in the region of Zalava and Podhayte, began to develop his stroke in a northeastern direction, in view of which our troops occupying positions in the region of Trembowa retired eastward. Owing to the ineffective composition of our units the state of the front of our troops began to take on a definite form.
Developing his stroke towards the south along the western bank of the Serch, the enemy occupied Janoff, Butznoff and Zivienicz (south of Tarnopol), the enemy's heavy artillery delivering an intense fire on the eastern bank of the Serch and in the region of the village of Kakhlovski.

GERMAN
Berlin, July 26 (DAY).—Front of Prince Leopold: Army Group of General von Eberhorn-Smorgon of Smorzon our concentrated artillery fire has partly closed up the breach in our lines made by the Russians. The enemy was compelled to retreat, and almost all of our former position again is in our possession.

Army Group of General von Boehm-Ermoli: During stubborn engagements our divisions gained heights west of Tarnopol and the Gzina River sector to the Trembowa-Holystan road. Further northwest Buzarz, Tumaz, Ostzina and Delatyn have been taken.
Front of Archduke Ferdinand: The Russian Carpathian front, owing to the pressure to the north of the Dniester, has now commenced to weaken to the south of the Tatar Pass. The enemy is retreating there in the direction of Czernowitz. During an attack yesterday the Russians were driven from the Tala and Ludowa heights.

Russian Women to Train As Crews for Warships
London, July 27. (DAY).—A dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Petrograd says that Russian women have offered to train themselves as crews for battleships and that Minister of the Navy Kereny has accepted their offer.

Senate to Vote On Prohibition Next Wednesday

One Day's Debate Is Provided For on National Amendment

Close Ballot Probable

Failure by States to Adopt Within Six Years Will Kill Measure

Washington, July 26.—National prohibition will be voted on by the Senate next Wednesday. By unanimous consent it was agreed to-night to take up Monday Senator Sheppard's resolution for a national prohibition amendment to the Constitution, and to dispose of it by Wednesday night.

Foes of prohibition consented to the vote in order to clear the resolution from the calendar, transmit it to the House and perhaps shift further agitation on the subject from Congress to the states. They secured an agreement, however, for addition of a proviso requiring the states to act within six years on the Constitutional amendment, if submitted to them.

The vote in the Senate probably will be extremely close. Adoption would require two-thirds of the Senators present. Senator Sheppard predicted to-night an affirmative vote of 65 or 66 votes—just enough to approve the resolution, which would then go to the House, subject to a similar two-thirds vote.

Ratification of the amendment would require affirmative action by the three-fourths of the forty-eight States.
The resolution provides that: "The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes are hereby prohibited. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Senator Penrose, who recently had objected to efforts to secure a vote, said to-night he would vote and speak against the resolution, but had no desire to be obstructive. Senator Underwood also announced that he was opposed to the resolution.

Germans Pouring Shells on British Lines in Flanders

British Headquarters in France, July 26.—The German and British fighting lines in France and Belgium, which have been comparatively dormant for several weeks, so far as any large offensive is concerned, have tensed perceptibly in the last few days. Out of the stiffening have grown numerous fierce artillery duels, especially in Flanders. The Germans have developed what is known among the British as "nerve"; that is, they have become exceptionally sensitive to any movement of their opponents which deviates from the routine, and give evidence of this condition in furious bombardments at suspected points. From this the conclusion is drawn that for reasons of their own the Germans may be fearing that trouble is impending in some section, and are not certain where to look for its appearance.

Lens and Hill 70, near by, have been under heavy and almost continuous gunfire. Even the battle-scarred and barren Vimy Ridge, which overlooks the valley above Lens, has been the object of vicious shelling, which has accomplished nothing except to add still more shell craters on the already badly punished hill.

Artillery also has undergone a tremendous fire, and various other sections which appear to have come under the suspicion or displeasure of the Germans have withstood a rain of shells.
Meantime the Germans have brought long-distance guns into place and have been throwing high explosive shells far behind the British lines, in an endeavor to cut the roads communicating with the front. The British, on their part, have been paying off the score with big interest and with disastrous results to the German lines and defenders.

The artillery battle of unprecedented intensity which is being waged in Flanders is doubly interesting, because until recently nothing but desultory fighting has been carried out in this No-Man's-Land from a time early in the war. Ever since July 9, when the Germans made an assault on two British battalions near Lombaertzyde and forced a little bit of the British line back across to Yser, this section of the front has been marked by a persistent hostile artillery activity which gradually has been growing stronger and which has found response from the Allied guns. The Germans are known to have brought up fresh troops and many new guns into Flanders, and they appear to be using the full force of their artillery in this section of the front.
In addition to the artillery activity, daring reconnoitering raids and bombing expeditions have been increasing in number on both sides throughout the length of the line. The opposing air services, too, play their part, and some of the most severe aerial combats of the war have been waged between great squadrons of fast-flying battle planes. Destructive bombing raids have been made far back of the German lines by intrepid British aviators who have maintained their supremacy throughout.

Deadlock Complete On Italian Front

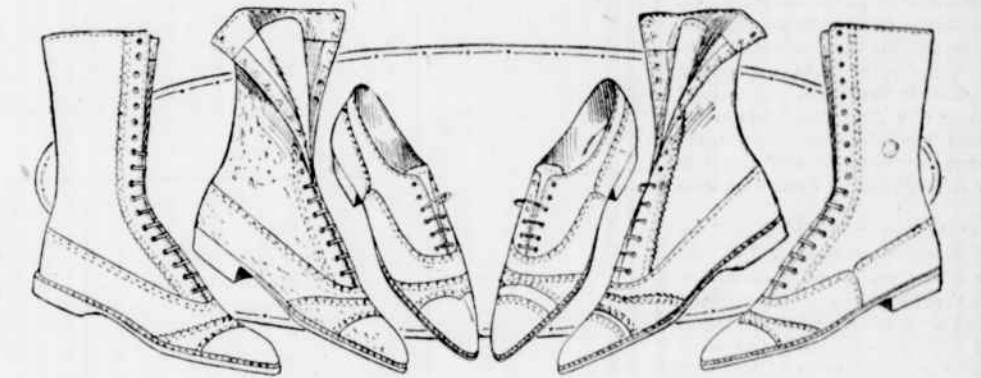
Austria Gives Up Plan to Obtain Turkish Aid

(From The Tribune Bureau)
Washington, July 26.—Austria has abandoned a plan for Turkish military assistance on the Austro-Italian front, according to diplomatic advice received here to-day. A complete deadlock has again been reached on this front, with neither side gaining any material advantage, although Italy has been able to maintain the positions she captured from Austria in her recent offensive and to break the counter-offensive conducted by Austria. The Italian actions have also prevented Austria from withdrawing troops from the Italian theatre for use against Russia.

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Extraordinary Sale of White Washable Kid Sport Shoes
For Women and Misses

Oxfords reduced to \$2.95 Boots reduced to \$3.95



These shoes are not the kind made expressly for sales purposes, but are of the very highest order in both make and finish. New York women have been quick to take advantage of this offering, realizing as we do that footwear of such a superlative character has never before been seen in New York at these low prices.

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\$27,000,000 "Pork" Bill Passes Senate Over Protests

Only Eleven Votes Against Measure Attacked as Inexcusable in War Time

Washington, July 26.—Carrying an appropriation of \$27,954,000, the annual rivers and harbor bill was passed by the Senate late to-day, 50 to 11.

Although many Senators had attacked the measure as pork barrel legislation of a kind inexcusable in war time, the only negative votes on the final roll call were cast by Senators Borah, Brady, Kenyon, LaFollette, Smith (of Michigan), and Smoot, Republicans, and Ashurst, Gore, King, Fomerne and Shafroth, Democrats.
The measure, which passed the House June 27, now goes to conference. As passed by the Senate, it authorizes the government to enter into negotiations for the acquisition of the Cape Cod and the Chesapeake and Delaware canals, either by direct purchase or by condemnation proceedings, and provides for the establishment of a Federal waterways commission, consisting of seven members, appointed by the President. The Cape Cod Canal and Waterways Commission provisions were not in the House bill.

Debated for Four Days

The bill was passed after four days of debate, most of the time being occupied by opponents of the measure. Senator Kenyon led the attack, but his motion to substitute a lump appropriation of \$15,000,000 was rejected, 45 to 17. Senator King branded the system of making waterways appropriations as "iniquitous beyond expression," and Senator Borah pleaded for conservation of financial resources for use in conducting this war.

Numerous amendments, introduced principally by the bill's opponents in an effort to limit its provisions, were rejected shortly before the final vote was taken. Senator Curtis's amendment, providing that no money should be expended for river and harbor improvements except where absolutely necessary during the war, was defeated, 37 to 28. Another by Senator Kenyon, providing that no appropriation could be expended unless it was a public necessity, was voted down, 35 to 26.

Without a record vote the Senate rejected Senator Shafroth's amendment providing that no appropriation should be available except in the event that states, counties, cities and corporations affected by the project should pay one-third of the amount appropriated.

Salaried Commission Provided

The Waterways Commission amendment was a compromise proposal. It provided that at least one member shall be an army engineer and one an expert hydraulic engineer. The commission would make a study of the development and control of waterways and receive a salary of \$7,500 per year.

Minor amendments adopted included one permitting Minnesota and North and South Dakota to enter into agreements to drain and reclaim lands and control floods along the Red and Minnesota rivers; authorizing the Secretary of War to make regulations for any navigable territory endangered by coast artillery fire, and declaring St. Mary's River, in Ohio and Indiana, a non-navigable stream.

Opponents of the bill charged that efforts were being made to rush through a "pork" measure under the guise of national defence.
The National Rivers and Harbors Congress came in for a share of criticism for its activities in behalf of waterways improvement. Friends of the congress, in defence, asserted that the organization's activities were entirely

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legitimate, and denied that its members had been guilty of unfair lobbying.
Senator Hale took exception to Senator Sherman's statement that the bill was no more connected with the national defence than a last year's doctor's bill. Senator Hale declared the improvement of the harbor at Portland, Me., was a war emergency, planned at the request of the British Ambassador, so the harbor could be used extensively for Canadian shipping.
Senator Sherman said he believed the improvement of Portland harbor was a worthy object, but he believed it was "in bad company." He suggested that it be provided for in a separate bill and asked why "it should be hooked up with these dubious enterprises."
The Senator declared the bill was a taxpayers' fight and recalled the winning of the freedom of the Netherlands and the beheading of Charles I of England "as examples of what necessary during the war, was defeated, 37 to 28. Another by Senator Kenyon, providing that no appropriation could be expended unless it was a public necessity, was voted down, 35 to 26."

F. R. TRIPLER & CO.

ANNOUNCE

A SALE OF CLOTHING

Men's and Young Men's Suits

At a discount of 25%

Former Prices \$20.00 to \$37.50

The woollens from which these Suits are made were purchased at the old market price before present high costs prevailed, therefore the values represented are extraordinary. There will be no possibility of duplicating them in the Fall.

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Harking back to the elegant days of the Old South, whose gentlemen were proverbial for the pure whiteness of their shirts, the white shirt is again in high favor.

For summer wear, nothing could be smarter than the soft white Manhattan shirts now being shown in varied assortments in these stores.

They are made in negligee styles, of refined and durable fabrics, including many different weaves of madras, crepes and silks—selections larger than ever before. Prices, \$1.75 to \$10.

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44th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

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\$2.00 and \$2.50 Straw Hats.	Now \$1.25
\$3.00 and \$3.50 " "	" \$1.95
\$4.00 and \$5.00 " "	" \$2.95
\$6.00 and \$7.00 " "	" \$3.95
\$3.95 Panama Hats.	" \$2.65
\$5.00 and \$7.00 " "	" \$3.95
\$10.00 and \$15.00 " "	" \$6.95
\$5.00 and \$6.00 Bankok Hats.	" \$3.95
\$7.00 and \$8.00 " "	" \$5.65
\$10.00 and \$15.00 " "	" \$6.35

Nine Hat Stores in Manhattan

241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 56 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Avenue